

DEATH OF QUMNTIN

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where the combat work by his squadron was most strenuous and aided materially in the of the battle.

"Lieutenant KooHevelt had already brought down one enemy plane and had aided the squadron in a number of flights against large enemy air formation*) where the American units dispersed the enemy and brought down a number of their aircraft. His work (during the combats) was exceptionally good, his endeavor being the HUOCHS of the squadron rather than to get individual airplanes to his personal credit.

**His loss was deeply felt by his flying comrades. In the squadron as well as by all officers and soldiers with whom he had ever come in contact/¹

In response Roosevelt wrote to Gen, Pershing on Sept. 27, 1918:

"We very much appreciate your letter of August 23 and the enclosures. Naturally, we value the photographs and the official report. It was most kind and considerate of you, my dear General, in the midst of your absorbing work, to think of us. Naturally, we are profoundly moved and profoundly pleased by the way in which Qumtin's comrades, the soldiers of your army, have marked his grave and treated it, in a certain HCSO, HH almost a place of pilgrimage.

¹¹ And now I wish to thank you most heartily for the news about Ttcl's promotion to the Lieutenant Colonelcy, of which you notified me in your cable.

**Well, my General you are the American most to

bo envied of nil the Americana since the close
of the Civil
War. You have done the great deed in the
groat crisis,
and you have made all of UH debtors always.
Of course, all
the wars in which our nation han taken part,
even in the
Civil War itself, had nothing to Bhow in any way
resembling
this war, or the fighting that you have yourself
conducted.¹¹

The exaltation, the sublimity of Roosevelt
fB grief for
Quentin, found expression in an editorial
article which h©